## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method of recovering metal from waste plating stream and using the recovered metal comprising:

providing a waste metal plating stream containing metal ions in an aqueous solution;

passing the waste metal plating stream containing the metal ions into an electrochemical cell assembly having an inlet for the waste metal plating stream, a plurality of alternating anodes and metallic cathodes porous to the waste metal solution and an exit from the cell;

passing the waste metal plating stream through pores of the metallic cathode;

passing an electrical current through the anodes and <u>metallic</u> cathodes, thereby depositing a portion of the metal ions onto the cathodes and reducing the amount of the metal ion in the solution from that in the introduced waste metal plating stream;

recovering the deposited metal-from the cathode; and

using the recovered deposited metal on the metallic cathode and the metallic cathode as a source of metal to be deposited on to a substrate in a subsequent metal plating process.

2. The process of claim 1 wherein the waste metal plating solution is comprised of the metal ions cadmium, cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, chromium or precious metal ions or mixtures thereof.

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- 3. The process of claim 1 wherein the waste metal plating solution is comprised of nickel metal ions.
- 4. The process of claim 1 wherein the waste metal plating solution is comprised of copper metal ions.
- 5. The process of claim 1 wherein the porous cathodes are comprised of sintered nickel having a porosity of 5 to 100 pores/inch (PPI).
- 6. The process of claim 1 wherein the waste plating solution has a metal ion content of at least 200 g/liter.
- 7. The process of claim 1 wherein the waste solution is subjected to metal deposition wherein the solution exiting the cell assembly has a metal ion content as low as 50 g/liter.
- 8. The process of claim 1 wherein the deposited metal on the cathodes is fractured into pieces and is used a source of metal ions in an electrochemical deposition of the metal.
- 9. The process of claim 1 wherein the waste metal plating solution is obtained from a an aqueous rinse bath formed as a result of water washing a plated metal part after the deposition of the metal plate onto a substrate.
- 10. The process of claim 9 wherein the aqueous solution exiting the electrochemical cell assembly, for removal of metal ions from the waste solution, is recycled back to the aqueous rinse bath.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method of recovering metal from waste plating stream and using the recovered metal comprising:

providing a waste metal plating stream containing metal ions in an aqueous solution;

passing the waste metal plating stream containing the metal ions into an electrochemical cell assembly having an inlet for the waste metal plating stream, a plurality of alternating anodes and <u>metallic</u> cathodes porous to the waste metal solution and an exit from the cell;

passing the waste metal plating stream through pores of the <u>metallic</u> cathode;

passing an electrical current through the anodes and <u>metallic</u> cathodes, thereby depositing a portion of the metal ions onto the cathodes and reducing the amount of the metal ion in the solution from that in the introduced waste metal plating stream;

recovering the deposited metal from the cathode; and

using the recovered deposited metal <u>on the metallic cathode and the metallic cathode</u> as a source of metal to be deposited on to a substrate in a subsequent metal plating process;

wherein the waste metal plating solution is comprised of nickel metal ions; and wherein the porous cathodes are comprised of sintered nickel having a porosity of 5 to 100 pores/inch (PPI); and

wherein the deposited metal on the cathodes is fractured into pieces and is used a source of metal ions in an electrochemical deposition of the metal.

12. (Currently amended) A method of recovering metal from waste plating stream and using the recovered metal comprising

providing a waste metal plating stream containing metal ions in an aqueous solution;

passing the waste metal plating stream containing the metal ions into an electrochemical cell assembly having an inlet for the waste metal plating stream, a plurality of alternating anodes and <u>metallic</u> cathodes porous to the waste metal solution and an exit from the cell;

passing the waste metal plating stream through pores of the metallic cathode;

passing an electrical current through the anodes and <u>metallic</u> cathodes, thereby depositing a portion of the metal ions onto the cathodes and reducing the amount of the metal ion in the solution from that in the introduced waste metal plating stream;

recovering the deposited metal from the cathode; and

using the recovered deposited metal on the metallic cathode and the metallic cathode as a source of metal to be deposited on to a substrate in a subsequent metal plating process;

wherein a permeable ceramic diaphragm is used to separate the anodes and cathodes;

wherein the waste metal plating solution is comprised of nickel metal ions; and wherein the waste metal plating solution is obtained from an aqueous rinse bath formed as a result of water washing a plated metal part after the deposition of the metal plate onto a substrate.; and

wherein the aqueous solution exiting the electrochemical cell assembly, for removal of metal ions from the waste solution, is recycled back to the aqueous rinse bath.